

SALUTATORY.

"I hope I come as no unwelcome guest at your warm fireside"—a phrase which, for so many years I've found my way; and what matters it if in kaleidoscopic fashion mine editors have changed. Is not a rose by any other name as sweet?—And so, I say again, when the lamps are lighted and the curtains drawn and the family gather 'round the fireside, I hope to be still in your midst. To be sure I come with some degree of trepidation—but still with a feeling of confidence in your friendship—your sympathy—for after all have we not one aim, to bring good tidings?

And so, in this month of all months, when the earth's bounty has been stored away—when in richness and beauty she's clothed in russet and crimson and gold—should not our hearts be filled with a song of gratitude and praise?

Should we not forget our little jealousies, our petty cares, and lift our eyes above the tree tops, behold the glory and the freshness of the morn'g?

So may we be imbued with the spirit of fellowship—with the desire to be mutually helpful, to bring light into the dark places, and laughter for tears. And if, perchance, a cloud may drift across the sky, know ye still, it has a silver lining. And thus with a heart full of cheer—ever hopeful I greet you; God's in His Heaven—All's right with the world!

Why I Am For Wilson.

(By Thos. A. Edison.)
I'm for Woodrow Wilson. When it's America that's at stake men have got to vote as Americans. It is just one big thing after another with Wilson. Wilson has won victories by diplomacy that are far more important to mankind than any victories that we could have won by war.

They say Wilson has blundered. Perhaps he has. But I notice that he usually blunders forward.

Mr. Wilson has not had about four years of experience, and I think that he has earned faith and trust. I do not think it a logical or sensible thing to change to an inexperienced and untried man just for the sake of change.

Even our patient and long suffering Republican neighbor, the Tribune, finds Mr. Hughes' Louisiana statement too absurd to be taken seriously as a policy of government. It says "The Tribune disagrees with Mr. Hughes in the matter of the Louisiana if by his Louisville utterance he meant to express the belief that had the German government known in advance that the sinking of the Lusitania would be followed merely by a severance of diplomatic relations it would have refrained from the crime."

For four months no effort has been spared to smoke Mr. Hughes out on the vital issues of the campaign. These efforts have been uniformly unsuccessful, but at last he was compelled to say something definite about the Lusitania case. Then he made the most nonsensical contribution to the discussion of the German crisis that the campaign has produced.

What makes the matter worse, Mr. Hughes must have known that it was both ridiculous and demagogic. Ill informed as he is about international relations and foreign affairs, it is incredible that a man of his general intelligence and trained habits of thought should be so ignorant as his Louisville statement implies—New York World.

The strength of Woodrow Wilson in Indiana, as in Michigan and Ohio, is a positive and not a negative strength. It is not founded on a sense of the deficiencies of Candidates Hughes, but on the gratitude to the Democratic administration for its legislative record, and above all, for having steered the country safely through foreign entanglements. Any one who gets away from party politics and talks to the plain people is impressed by the breadth and depth of the average middle Westerner's solicitude for a peaceable national policy. The phrase "he kept us out of war," does not seem cheap or empty to a large body of Indians, at any rate. Indiana has a large Quaker population, and it is for Wilson, almost to a man, because of his peace policy; she also has many Dunkards and Mennonites within her borders and they are for Wilson for the same reason. The Jewish population of Indiana is said to be for Wilson because of the appointment of Mr. Brandlies to the Supreme Court bench and the fact that Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Undermyer are among the prominent representatives of their race that are close within the councils of the national administration—Courier Journal.

In referring to the Adamson bill, Mr. Hughes speaks of it as a "gold brick." He will be sure it is one when it hits him.

ADDRESS

Delivered by Mrs. C. D. Chenuault, of Lexington, at D. A. R. Convention Louisville, October 25-26.

Madam State Regent, Daughters, Ladies and Gentlemen—
The Kentucky "Daughters of the American Revolution" most gratefully acknowledge this royal greeting so gracefully and beautifully expressed by her able and honored "Son." It is a splendid testimonial of Louisville's proverbial hospitality and high appreciation of the unselfish, patriotic work of her "Daughters" and we wish to express to the John Marshall and Fincastle Chapters, the Sons of the Revolution and Club, our great pleasure in being with them at this time. We wish to assure you of our earnest desire to stand with you on the common ground of patriotism in the fullest sense of the word. It is the sincere desire of each "Daughter" to:

"Be a woman! On to duty!
"Raise the world from all that's low;
"Place high in the social heaven;
"Virtues fair and radiant bow;
"Lend their influence to each effort
"That shall raise our nature human
"Be not fashion's gilded lady,
"Be a brave, whole-souled, true woman."

When we think of the great, terrible, bloody struggle of our ancestors to give us America, "the land of the free and the home of the brave," we pause at the magnitude of the responsibility that rests with each one of us to act well our part—that our dead heroes shall not have suffered and sacrificed in vain.

Somewhere it has been said that: "Woman is the conscience of the world. All that is dark in man, she must purge into purity; all that is failing she must strengthen into truth. In all the world's clamor, in her she would find his praise; through all the world's warfare, in her she would find his peace. In a good woman's presence, all should be nobler than their want."

We must believe that this great, noble organization, with its splendid inheritance in the moral upheaval of our times, in the strenuous days of war and rumors of war, is striving honestly and faithfully to do its part to stand for purity of American life and nobility of American Standards, using this influence on our sons, brothers, husbands, to such a life of civic purity that this Republic shall be the Beacon Light of the world; that they shall love its history, its standards, its opportunities and say with Dwight:

"God bless our native land,
"Firm may she ever stand,
"Thro' storm and night;
"When the wild tempests rave,
"Ruler of wind and wave,
"Do thou our country save
"By thy great might.
"For her our prayers shall rise,
"To God above the skies
"On him we wait;
"Thou art ever high
"Guarding with watchful eye,
"To thee should we cry,
"God save the State."

POSTER CONTEST.

The prizes in the Kentucky Equal Rights Association Poster Contest will be awarded November 15 and 16, at the Seelbach Hotel in Louisville, by Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Smith, the President of the Association. All designs must be sent to the hotel in care of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association on November 14th, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Miss Emma Hast, who is chairman of the Poster Committee, has organized in Louisville a class of twenty high school girls to study poster art.

REGISTER SOLD AGAIN.

Mr. E. C. Walton, who purchased the Register from M. Thos. H. Pickels has sold the paper to Mr. Grant E. Lilly, owner of the Climax-Madisonian. In announcing that he had bought the Register, Mr. Lilly also made the statement that he would have full control of the paper. Mrs. Lilly, as editor of the society columns of the Climax-Madisonian, has proven herself to be a versatile and graceful writer.—Pantagraph.

We thank Brother Smith for his kind words as well as for his many courtesies of the past.
Ralph Parkes' Adm. _____
vs. _____
Pleas Benton _____
As directed by an order entered in the above styled case at the October Term, 1916, of the Madison Circuit Court, all parties having claims against the estate of James Brookshire are notified to file same with me, properly verified, before December 1st, 1916, or same will be barred.
J. J. Greenleaf, Master Com.

BELOVED CITIZEN PASSES AWAY.

In the death of Mr. Roy C. White the community has sustained an irreparable loss. His death which occurred on Tuesday at noon, was not unexpected, and yet the blow was none the less keen when it fell. The funeral services were held at the residence on Oak street Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, and were conducted by Dr. E. B. Barnes of the First Christian church. In a few well chosen words following the reading of the scriptures, he spoke of the life of this just man—comparing him to Barnabas of old a good man and true; a man of faith. And all that Dr. Barnes said found an echo in the hearts of those who came to do him honor.

Mr. White was for many years, until his health failed, an earnest worker in the church and Sunday school, being one of its most efficient officers. In his business relations and in his family he was ever just and kind; and as the days and months drew nearer the end, even so he drew nearer to his Redeemer and was unafraid. The burial which took place in the Richmond cemetery at three o'clock, was attended by a large concourse of friends, who came with their offerings of beautiful flowers to pay a tribute to his memory.

To the stricken wife and children all hearts go out in sympathy.

AD PATRES.

I see a man wax faint and old
On the chilly way. O pray
Warm your heart, be kind, I say.
On his way and in the cold
I see a man wax faint and old.

Sad your story, man of old,
—Noble soul this day is cold—
All your gold away you doled,
—You were good and they were bold—
Sad your story, man of old.

Gentle mercy, wake, infold
Lonely fleeting man of old.
Chime, O church bells, roll and toll
Wake the parson of the soul—
Gentle mercy, wake, infold.

Poor old man, how still and cold!
Who seeks of him, who does care,
Who gives a tear, says a prayer?
Gone his way with heart of gold—
Poor old man, how still and cold!

—James Blythe Anderson
Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE.

Beginning Saturday, October 28th, and every Saturday thereafter, we will open the ALHAMBRA BOTH MATINEE AND NIGHT, and the Opera House will be open at night also. A separate program will be given at both theatres.

NOTICE.

All ladies who favor the re-election of President Wilson, will please call at the Register office and leave your names. This is not a Woman's Suffrage Club. It is a Woman Club. No dues. There is not time enough to make personal solicitations and don't wait for such.
Come in. You are welcome and will be gladly received.

CHURCH NOTES

"Let us have faith that right makes might and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it."

Episcopal Church.
Rev. W. R. Dye will preach Sunday at 11 o'clock at the Episcopal church. All cordially invited.

Christian Science.
Subject for Sunday, October 29—"Everlasting Punishment."

Christian Church.
Morning sermon: "A Night in Babylon;" evening, "Is it Possible to Have a Pure Church in Richmond?" the subject suggested by the venture of Dr. Horner, of Louisville, who resigned the pastorate of an influential Baptist church to organize a "pure" church on an independent basis. Be sure to hear these sermons.
Bible School at 9:30; Dr. E. C. McDougle, Superintendent.

Regular Baptist Church.
Dr. Gevedon will preach at the Regular Baptist church on Second street, Saturday, October 28, at 2:30 p. m. and on Sunday at 2:30 and 7 p. m.
There will be an All Day Missionary Meeting held on next Tuesday at the Methodist church. All Methodist ladies in the city and county are urged to be present.

Rev. McClintock will hold a prayer service at the Second Presbyterian church every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Everybody invited.



WOODROW WILSON.

WOODROW WILSON DAY

WOODROW WILSON YELL

He's for right
So we'll fight
For Wilson, Wilson, Wilson!

(Please memorize this and be ready to give the yell.)

Saturday, October 28th, No. 1014 set apart as Woodrow Wilson Day, and will be fittingly observed throughout the United States.

The celebration here will be held at the Court House, beginning at 1:30 p. m. Everyone is very cordially invited to be present. The following is substantially the program:

Invocation—Rev. C. K. Marshall.
Reading of the Proclamation—Judge W. R. Shuckelford.
Woodrow Wilson Yell.
Five minute talks by the following—
Mrs. Arthur Yager, Mayor Rice, L. P. Evans.
Singing of America.
Other Speakers.
G. E. Lilly, Chas. A. Keith, John

A MUCH APPRECIATED LETTER.

Mrs. G. E. Lilly, President of the Woman's Wilson Club.
I regret very much that I will be unable to fill the place assigned to me for a five-minute talk before the Woodrow Wilson Women's Club on Saturday afternoon. I heartily endorse the movement of the women of Richmond in their efforts to enhance the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson for re-election. I consider him the greatest President since the days of Lincoln, and that his administration has passed more laws, and put them on the statute books for the benefit of mankind, than was ever accomplished before in the same length of time. Assuring you of my hearty support and co-operation, and wishing you abundant success, I am very Truly yours,
Samuel Rice.

HE FOLLOWED INSTRUCTIONS.

Said the editor to the new reporter: "You must learn never to state a thing as a fact until it has been proven a fact. You are apt to get us into libel suits. Do not say 'The cashier stole the funds,' say, 'The cashier who is alleged to have stolen the funds.' That's all. Now, get something about the First Ward Social Club tonight." And this is the report turned in by the young man who heeded the editor's warning: "It is rumored that a card party was given last evening to a number of reputed ladies of the First Ward. Mrs. Smith, gossip says, was the hostess, and the festivities are reported to have continued until 1:30 in the evening. The alleged hostess is believed to be the wife of John Smith, the so-called high-priced grocer."

PARENTS-TEACHERS MEETING.

The Parent-Teachers meeting will be held this afternoon (Friday) at the Model School at 3 o'clock.

OLLIE JAMES' SPLENDID SPEECH.

THOUSANDS TURN OUT TO HEAR HIM.

Senator Ollie James spoke on Saturday to one of the largest and most enthusiastic crowds ever assembled here to listen to a political speech. Throughout the speech the most rapid attention was given him and at times the applause was deafening. The speaker was introduced by Hon. L. R. Herrington and on the stage and surrounding it were many notable men and women. The Women's Woodrow Wilson Club was prominently located near the platform.

He dwelt at length on the Farm Loan Law, the 8-Hour Law, the Child Labor Law and the Anti-Injunction Law. The speech was a strong one and that it will have a very telling effect on the voters of the city and county is not to be doubted.

HIGHWAY EXPENDITURES

Rapid increase in total expenditures for roads and bridges, growth of building and maintenance activities under State supervision, and a sharp decrease in the proportion of contributions in the form of statute labor mark the development of highway work in the United States during the past 12 years. These facts are brought out by statistics for the calendar year 1915, recently compiled by the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering of the department.

The total length of public roads in the United States outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns was about 2,452,000 miles on January 1, 1916. Of this, about 277,000 miles, or 11.3 per cent, were improved with some form of surfacing. The mileage of surfaced roads has been increased at the rate of about 16,000 miles a year, and in 1915 approximately one-half of this increase was made under the supervision of State highway departments. In addition, these departments supervised the maintenance of nearly 52,000 miles of main and trunk-line roads.

The increase in expenditures for road and bridge work in the United States has been from approximately \$80,000,000 per year in 1904 to about \$282,000,000 in 1915, an increase of more than 250 per cent. The expenditure of State funds during this same period increased from about \$2,550,000 to more than \$35,000,000. In addition, more than \$27,000,000 of local funds were spent under State supervision in 1915, bringing the total road and bridge expenditure managed by the States to \$89,514,699. This amount is greater than the total expenditures for roads and bridges from all sources in 1904.

The growth in importance of the State highway departments has been rapid. The first of these agencies was created in 1891 in New Jersey, and now some form of highway department exists in every State except Indiana, South Carolina and Texas. Since their inception these departments have expended to January 1, 1916, an aggregate of \$265,350,825 in State funds for roads and bridge construction, maintenance, and administration. They had constructed over 50,000 miles of roads in co-operation with the States. More than 40,000 miles of these roads were surfaced.

The falling off in the value of road work performed by statute and convict labor was from \$20,000,000 in 1904, when the total road expenditures were \$80,000,000, to about \$15,000,000 in 1915, when the total expenditures had grown to \$262,000,000. This was a reduction of 25 per cent of the total in the former year to less than 5 1/2 per cent of the total in 1915.

An increase in the better and more expensive types of roads also is shown by recently compiled statistics. This development has been due, in large part, to the great increase in automobile traffic. It is estimated that there are now approximately two and one-half million automobiles in use on the roads of the country, or one car for every mile of road. This present motor traffic is in excess of traffic of all sorts 12 years ago.

The cash road and bridge expenditures of the United States averaged only \$28 per mile of rural roads in 1904. In 1915 this average has grown to \$109 per mile. New Jersey led all other States, both in 1904 and 1915, with \$221 and \$475 per mile, respectively. Nevada made the least expenditure in both years—\$3.75 per mile in 1904 and \$17 per mile in 1915.

BUY FINE CARS

The Phoenix Motor Car Co., of Lexington, reports the sale and delivery of a Saxon-Six touring car to L. B. Weisenburgh, of Richmond.

A seven-passenger, 1917 model Packard touring car was sold last week to L. B. Herrington, of Richmond, by the Union Motor Company, Lexington Herald.

GIFT TO LIBRARY.

R. C. Ballard Thruston Proposes Gift to Library in Louisville.

ARTICLES NOT DUPLICATED IN MUSEUMS OF AMERICA.

A collection of Roman and Greek museum material, elements of which are not to be found in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York or the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, was offered to the Louisville Free Public Library by R. C. Ballard Thruston.

The collection was purchased abroad by Mr. Thruston and is valued at between \$2,000 and \$4,000. He offered it to the public museum at the library at the monthly meeting of the Library Board. The only condition attached to the Thruston gift is that the Library Board provide suitable cases for the collection. He made the additional offer to bring an expert from the East to arrange and catalogue not only the new collection, but the entire museum collection now at the library.

A committee composed of the Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, the Rev. Dr. Chas. R. Hemphill and Thomas R. Barker was selected by the Board to view the Thruston Collection, investigate the cost of cases and report at the next meeting, so as to have it of greatest value to students.

CONGRESSIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

President T. J. Coates and Prof. Chas. A. Keith were called to Whitesburg, Ky., this week to deliver addresses before the Tenth Congressional District Educational Association.

The subject of Mr. Coates' address was "History of Education in Kentucky," and that of Mr. Keith "The Challenge of Childhood." Both speeches have been spoken of very highly.

ALL SEEDS SOLD MUST BEAR LABEL.

The Kentucky Pure Seed Law became effective September 23rd, 1916. For the benefit of those concerned, it may be well to print the full text of sections one, two and three, defining agricultural seeds and noxious weeds, specifying details of labeling, and stating proportions of noxious weed seeds allowed.

Section 1. For the purpose of this act agricultural seeds are defined as seeds of red clover, white clover, alfalfa clover, crimson clover, Japan clover, sweet clover, alfalfa, Canada field peas, cow peas, soy beans, Kentucky bluegrass, vetches, Canada blue grass, meadow fescue, (Poa pratensis), and Pectua elatior), sheep fescue, bromine (awless) fescue, orchard grass, sweet vernal grass, meadow soft grass (Holcus lanatus), ryegrass, tall oat grass, redtop, timothy, Bermuda grass, millet, field corn, wheat, rye barley, oats, Kaffir-corn, sorghum, Sudan grass, broom corn, buck wheat, flax, hemp and rape, which are to be used for sowing or seedling purposes.

Section 2. Every lot of agricultural seeds as defined in Section 1 of this act, which is offered or exposed for sale within this State in lots of one pound or more shall be accompanied by a plainly written or printed statement in the English language, stating:

a. The name of the seeds.
b. The name and address of the person or persons offering the seeds for sale.
c. The approximate percentage by weight of purity or freedom from foreign matter, or from other seeds.
d. The approximate percentage by weight of the different species of seeds, when sold as mixtures and so labeled.
e. The approximate percentage of germination as shown by laboratory tests.

Section 3. The seeds of quack grass (Agropyron repens), Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), clover and alfalfa dodder (Cuscuta epithymum), field dodder (Cuscuta arvensis), sour dock (Rumex acetosella), rattle rape (Orychocera ramosa), corn broom (Alopecurus pratensis), and all other weeds, are hereby defined as noxious weed seeds and balls. No person shall sell, offer or expose for sale within this State for seed purposes any agricultural seeds defined in Section 1 of this act containing a greater amount or proportion than one seed or bulb or any or all of these prohibited weeds to two thousand seeds of the variety offered or exposed for sale.

A full copy of the law may be secured from the Experiment Station.

BLUE GRASS SEED

N. B. Deatherage has some good striped blue grass seed for sale. —

SPECIAL HUGHES ALLIANCE TRAIN.

TO BE IN LEXINGTON OCTOBER 31, FOR FOUR HOURS.

A special train bearing the women campaigners of the Hughes Alliance will stop in Lexington on the night of October 31, until midnight.

Women of the local Hughes Committee are making arrangements for a mass meeting at the Opera House and for the entertainment of the noted women, who will be among the riders.

The train is on a trip through thirty-one states. Lexington will be the first town of less than 100,000 population, at which it has been scheduled to stop.

Among the women on the train who will visit Lexington are: Mrs. S. Thurston Ballard and Mrs. Aubrey Cosar, of Kentucky; Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Daniel Guggenheim, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Frederick Tanner, Henry Payne Whitney, of New York; Miss Maude Wetmore, of Newport; Mrs. Julius Rosenwald, of Illinois; Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Spencer Penrose, of Colorado; and Miss Alma Furness, of Arizona.

Women speakers on the train are: Miss Mary Antin, lecturer-author; Miss Helen Varick Boswell, sociologist and lecturer, investigated social conditions on the Isthmus of Panama for the United States Government; Dr. Katherine Davis, Commissioner of Correction of New York City; Mrs. Itheta Chide Dorr, former woman editor of the New York Evening Post, now special writer for New York Evening Mail; Miss Mary E. Dreier, member Board of Education, New York City, member New York Factory Investigating Committee; Dr. Katherine P. Edson, chairman Public Health Committee, Los Angeles; Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, author and lecturer, daughter of Julia Ward Howe; Miss Maude E. Miner, founder Waverly House, New York City, Probation Office of the Magistrate's Court, New York; Mrs. Henry Moschowitz, chairman of Amusement Resources of Working Girls in New York City; Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, wife of the former Chief of Affairs to Mexico and author of "The Experiences of a Diplomat's Wife in Mexico"; Mrs. Raymond Robbins, chairman Legislative Committee Woman's Municipal League of New York City; Miss Harriet Vittum, head of Northwestern University Settlement. — Lexington Herald.

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OUR FIRST SUBSCRIBER.

My Dear Mrs. Lilly:—
The announcement in the Climax-Madisonian of October 18th, that you would immediately assume the editorship of the Register, and formulate your own policy in its management, delights me greatly—and I am writing at once to express my cordial good wishes for the success of your venture. The editor like the poet is born—not made—and I have long considered you especially gifted in your chosen line of work.

I wish also to congratulate Mr. Lilly upon his new possession—and to wish for both the Register and the Climax-Madisonian, renewed prosperity and a continuance of the influence in shaping the thought of our splendid old community which both papers have so long enjoyed.

Enclosed find my check to renew my subscription for as long as it will go.

Again with sincere congratulations and good wishes to both yourself and Mr. Lilly, believe me,
Cordially yours

HOME ECONOMICS COLLEGE LAUDED.

The College of Home Economics, University of Kentucky, has been complimented on its bulletin work of the last year in a letter from Editor S. T. Hughes.

The bulletins were compiled by Miss Mary E. Sweeney, Dean of the College, Miss Aubrey China, Miss Ellen Reynolds and Miss Ruby Buckman, teachers in the college, and Mr. Hughes and, in a recent letter, of the bulletin sent by the University of Kentucky to the Newspaper Enterprise Association, were the best sent in, that they were condensed, simple and direct and need no editing. Mr. Hughes said that he gave the University and authors credit when he published the bulletins and in regard to the bibliography on Child Study prepared by Miss Sweeney and published in the Herald several weeks ago, Mr. Hughes said they were highly valuable and that he would be glad to mention them editorially. Other instructions sending bulletins to the Association were Cornell, Florida, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania State.—Lexington Herald.